out the whole Church. Let us take the average number of adults at a moderate figure -say four-both parents and two children. Of course, in some families, the number would be much greater, while, in others, it might be less, -so that four may be safely taken as an average. Then, let us take a particular congregation, representing an average, being neither the smallest nor the largest, -- say a congregation of 120 families. Then, 120 x 4. = 480, the number of contributors in the congregation. But 480 half-dollars is equal to £60; i. e., a congregation of 120 families contributes £60 yearly, to the funds of the Lay Association, and no one gives more than 21d. per month, or 71d per quarter. may that the sum is too large? Now, let us glance at what might be done throughout the Church, or within the bounds of our Synod, at this rate of payment. We have before us the statistics of 1862, and take our numbers from them, as those of 1864 are but very partial and imperfect. Even then, we had no returns from several congregations upon this aubject. St. John's, Newfoundland, St. Mary's, McLennan's Mountain, and Truro, are blank. Leaving them out of our statement, we have given us 2470 families within the bounds of Synod, and all having an interest in the prosperity of the Church, and the success of the Lay Association. But 2470 x 4, = 9880-the number of those who are asked to contribute; that is, we ought to have a yearly income of 9880 half-dollars, or 4940 dollars, or 1235 pounds, from those quarterly 71ds., which would leave no one any poorer at the end of each year! And what an amount of good might the Church accomplish, with such a sum at her disposal. Were

she not called to remit the money, or at least part of it, to the Parent Church, she could use it well in this country, or in sending ministers and missionaries to the heathen. With such a sum at our disposal, we might support at least six missionaries, in certain portions of the heathen world. This consummation would be attained, not by contributing large sums, for such would not be necessary, providing each individual gave honestly and constantly his 71d. per quarter for this grand object. After this, let no one tell us that we go beyond our means, when we think of having one Foreign Missionary. More money is squandered upon trifles. or thrown uselessly away, yearly, than would support six times the number of missionaries. Neither is there any necessity for our receiving monies from Scotland, if we do our duty in this matter. Through the collectors of the Lay Association, the whole debt might be paid, without any difficulty in the case; on the contrary, we would find ourselves more comfortable when the work was done.

Taking the standard already adopted, it might be well to glance at the amount which each congregation would contribute, pr. wided those quarterly collections were constantly and conscientiously made.

Having the Statistical Returns for 1862 to guide us, we subjoin a statement of the number of families in our different congregations, and the amount which each might be expected to contribute. We still adhere to the old subscription of 2½d. per month, or 7½d. per quarter, and four contributors in each family.

The Returns give the following Nos. of families, and those Nos. multiplied by 4, will give the No. of Contributors:—

No. of Families. ½ Doll. £ 8. St. Andrew's Church, New Glasgow, - 232 x 4 = 928 = 116 St. Matthew's, Halifax, 159 x 4 = 600 = 75
St. Matthew's, Halifax 159 x 4 = 600 = 75 St. Matthew's, Pugwash, 110 x 4 = 284 = 35 St. Matthew's, Wallace, 110 x 4 = 440 = 55 Knox's, Earltown, 91 x 4 = 364 = 45 Calvin's, W. B. River John, 85 x 4 = 340 = 42 St. Andrew's, Pictou, 180 x 4 = 720 = 90 St. Andrew's, Halifax, 62 x 4 = 248 = 31 St. James', Charlottetown, 120 x 4 = 480 = 60 Roger's Hill Church, 86 x 4 = 344 = 43 Cape John Church, Cape John Church, River John Church, St. John's, Belfast, P. E. I., 270 x 4 = 1080 = 135
St. Andrew's, Gairloch,